Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XII. WAYNESBURG, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868. NO. 7.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, or less, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less of this type counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

THE HOT SEASON.

The folks that on the first of May
Wore under-coats and hose:
Began to say, the first of June,
"Good Lord! how hot it grows!"
At last two Fahrenheits blew up,
And killed two children small,
And one barometer shot dead
A tutor with its ball.

Now all day long, the locusts' sing
Among the leafless trees,
Three new hotels warped inside out
Their pumps could only wheeze:
And ripe old wine that twenty years
Had cobwebbed o'er in vain
Came spouting through the rotten casks
Like Joly's best champaigne!

The Worcester locomotives did
Their trips in half an hour;
The Lowell cars ran forty miles
Before they checked their power;
Roll brimstone soon became a drug,
And loco-focos fell;
All asked for ice, but everywhere
Saltpeter was to sell.

Plump men of mornings ordered tights:
But ere the scorching noons,
Their candle molds had grown as loose
As Cossack pantaloons!
The dogs ran mad—men could not try
If water they would choose;
A horse fell dead—he only left
Four red-hot, rusty shoes.

But soon the people could not bear
The slightest hint of fire;
Allusions to caloric drew
A flood of savage ire;
The leaves on heat were all torn out
From every book at school,
And many blackguards kicked and caned
Because they said, "Keep cool."

The gas light companies were mobbed,
The bakers all were shot;
The penny press began to talk
Of lynching Doctor Nott;
And all about the warehouse steps
Were angry men in droves,
Crashing and splintering through the doors,
To smash the patent stoves.

The abolition men and maids
Were tanned to such a hue
You scarce could tell them from their friends
Unless their eyes were blue;
And, when I left, society
Had burst its ancient guards,
And Brattle street and Temple Place
Were interchanging cards.

DOWNFALL OF THE ASSYRIAN.

The Ohioan came down like a wolf on the fold,
And his Escort was teeming with greenbacks and gold.
And the sound of their cheers was like thunder at sea,
When the ballots flew lightly o'er packed Tammany.

Like the leaves of the forest when Summer is green,
That host betting freely at sunset was seen;
Like the leaves of the forest when Autumn hath blown,
That Escort next morning was slaughtered and strown.

For the spirit of Wall-street rode forth on the blast,
And button-holed many a Western man fast;
Gold, greenbacks and drinks were plied early and late,
Till the poor, tempted delegates yielded to fate.

And poor Cincinnati is loud in her wail,
And the sports are all "broke" who went Pendleton's "bail;"
For the might of "Young Greenbacks" unsmote by the sword,
Hath melted like snow and hath gone by the board.

The Waynesburg Republican.

CONSTITUTION-MAKER.

Johnson has fairly earned the above title, strangely paradoxical as it may seem with his known hatred to the "Radical tinkers" in Congress. It is said that he wants, in a recent message, to have a new instrument, one that can be harmonized with "My policy," and, modesty exemplified! he wants to be President six years instead of four! The President has certainly been using the following antidote for *ennui* these sultry summer months:

℞.
Sps. vin. Otard.....z i.
Saccharum Whiteum Mashum.....q s.
Aqua congelata.....q s.
Mintum Someum.....6 spgs.
Shakeum Likellum.....q s.
Suckum throughum.....ad lib.
Strawum elongatum.....1

THE VETO.

The President returned the Electoral College bill to the Senate on the 20th, with his objections. It is the old cry of "the Union never divided," and another bid for Revolution. His argument is childish, making it very evident that he fast approaches his dotage, *sans* everything. The Senate repassed the bill over the President's veto by a vote of 35 to 8. In the House the veto message was passed by a strict party vote, without debate. It was only one hour and a half going through both Houses.

WHEN the news of the nomination of Seymour and Blair reached Wooster, Ohio, the unterrified thereabout fired a salute in honor of the event, and pointed the cannon toward the North, whereat a Grant man standing near quietly observed that they were "firing the same way they did during the war."

THE ratification of the 14th Article of the Constitution by Georgia makes thirty States and its establishment as a law good, even if New Jersey and Ohio reverse their action. Congress has so announced it through Secretary Seward.

For the Republican.

MORAL VIEW OF REPUDIATION.

There is evidently a strong feeling in the country in favor of paying the debt in greenbacks; even in the Republican party are found some who advocate this. The people are in an unsettled, uneasy condition. They have not thought enough on the subject to make up their minds fairly. It would be best if this question were not decided in the heat of a political campaign, but left to the sober decision of the Supreme Courts. To every question there is a moral side, and we propose to look for a while at that side of repudiation.

Unfortunately, we have not now any "greenbacks" about us. But if we understand the subject, these notes declare on their face that they are redeemable in gold, and also that the interest on certain bonds is paid with gold. Now, so far as we know, the nation gave its unqualified consent to the issue of these bonds. It was also the original *spirit*, as well as *letter* of the law, to thus pay the interest on these notes. This much, then, is fairly established—to refuse to pay the bonds in gold would be a violation of the given pledge, a breaking of the spirit and letter of the law by which they are issued. You may call repudiation by whatever name you please, but looking at it in a moral light, it is nothing but DISHONESTY. The case is precisely similar to that of a merchant refusing to pay the interest on a note given for goods, in the money he had pledged himself to pay it in.

A nation is made up of individuals, and while it is true that the character of the nation will be directly as the character of the individuals composing it, it is also true that the character of the individuals is measured by the character of the nation. Therefore, if we as a *nation*, show ourselves to be dishonest, it will prove that we are dishonest as *individuals*. If as a nation we refuse to pay an honest and honorable debt, how can we individually pay an honest debt? Where will be all the obligations, that are held sacred, by even heathen nations, if we adopt Repudiation? Mark our words, if the time ever comes when our *public* faith is broken, then our *private* faith will go to the winds as well. What security could we give to other nations if we repudiate our debt? If we wish to purchase land from them, and would offer them annual payments with interest in gold, would they not say—you proved dishonest with yourselves, and we will not trust you? Would we not at least earn the title, given to the ancient Carthagenians, of "treaty-breakers?" We know not how soon our government may be under the necessity of asking for another loan. If we repudiate, where would we get it? Who would rely upon our word, and trust their money on our promises, however solemnly given? Even barbarians would point the finger of scorn at us, and say, stop sending us the Bible, heal thyself.

No Christian can advocate Repudiation. It is directly opposed to every principle of Christianity, and to every system of morality in the universe.

This is but one view of the subject. We will speak further upon it.

Ex-D.

[BY REQUEST OF CITIZENS.]

ADDRESS

Delivered by Mr. B. Frank. Flenniken, July 4, 1868, before the Citizens of Waynesburg and the I. O. of G. T.

MR. PRESIDENT, FRIENDS OF LIBERTY:—As we are assembled here to-day in accordance with time honored custom, however familiarized by frequent recurrence, none of us can ever contemplate it with feelings of indifference. So pregnant with momentous consequences, to the world have been and still continue the events which are recalled by this days observance that memory and imagination are alike fired in dwelling upon the past and shaping the future.

It was on this day ninety-two years ago the Congress of America resolved: That the time had come when it was necessary for our people to dissolve the political bands which had connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of earth the seperate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitled them.

It was on this day when John Adams, the Collossus of that Congress, as Jefferson calls him, in that moment of darkness, of terror, and of consternation, when the election was to be made between an attempt at liberty and independence on the one hand, and defeat, subjugation and death on the other, the courage of Adams, in the true spirit of heroism, rose in proportion to the dangers which pressed around him and poured forth the only genuine eloquence—the eloquence of the soul, which moved his hearers in their seats and brought the gallant ship of the nation safe into port. On this day forty-two years ago John Adams and Thomas Jefferson appeared before their God. The hand that traced the Charter of Independence is indeed motionless, the eloquent lips that sustained it are hushed; but the lofty spirits that conceived, resolved, and maintained it, and which alone to such men make it "life to live," these cannot expire.

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die"

It was on this day thirty-seven years ago that James Monroe, fifth President of the United States paid the debt of nature. What a strange coincidence—that on the birth day of American liberty has happened the noblest achievments and the saddest calamities of American history. The same bell that rung to bear the glad tidings of the declaration of independence on the 4th of July, 1776, tolled on the 4th of July for the second, third and fifth Presidents of the United States. The hand that penned the document, the eloquent lips that sustained it, and the last services of the men who framed our institutions, all resigned their souls to God on the day that the American people severed the cord that bound them to British tyranny. The same journals that hoisted the eagle, the emblem of America, in rejoicing over her victories, on the same day draped their columns in mourning at the ruling of Providence. Yet, notwithstanding the rulings of an all-wise Providence has caused at times sorrow in our land on this national birth day, the victories of our armies, the reformation of our citizens, together with the continued increase of our territory and rank among the nations of earth, compels us to rejoice instead of mourn. All along the line of our progress are connected with this day of rejoicing, events of great national importance. The cause which we come to commemorate points to the fourth day of July, 1843, as a day of noble achievments, and in our last great struggle for liberty, this day was made memorable by deeds of heroic daring. On this day 5 years ago the rebel forces at Vicksburg surrendered to the unconditional Grant. The same day on the sacred soil of our own Pennsylvania, was acquired a national victory that surpassed in blood and carnage the field of Waterloo. But why narrate the events of the day, when every day since the formation of our Government has been worthy subjects for consideration. Previous to this day 92 years ago, the Americans claimed to be colonies under the rule of Great Brittian. Then the United States were thirteen in number and stretched along the shores of the Atlantic. Now we look across the Atlantic face to face with Great Brittain and Europe. Equal in science, equal in art, equal in knowledge and almost equal in territory to Great Brittain and the whole continent of Europe. Time however will not permit of a description of our extent. But we welcome you to the blessing of good goverment, and religious liberty, we welcome you to the treasures of science and the delights of learning, we welcome you to the transcendant sweets of domestic life to the happiness of kindred, of parent and of children, welcome you to the immensurate blessings of rational existence, the immortal hope of Christianity and the light of everlasting truth.

[We omit the rest of the gentleman's remarks on the subject of Temperance for want of space.—ED.]

Presidential Bids.

The *Hartford Post* says: "The bidding for the nomination of Tammany Hall was for a long time quite spirited, and ran thus: Pendleton's bid was, An easy way to Repudiation. Hancock bid, "New Orleans." A. Johnson bid, "Seven Vetoes—a circular swing—the ears of a mule and the head of a pig." Chase's bid was, "Dead Ishoos.' Hendricks bid was only a wink, which is said to be 'as good as, nod to a blind horse.' English bid, 'The Laboring Classes—Eight Hours a Day's work—the New-England Front Broken, and Sinews of war for the Campaign.' Blair bid, 'Military Interference with the Reconstructed State Governments.' Parker bid' 'The good will of Camden and Amboy.' Doolittle bid, 'The support of the entire Johnson party, including Dixon. Church bid, 'The Smile of Samuel J. Tilden.' Reverdy Johnson bid, 'Maryland, my maryland.' Tom Ewing bid, 'Obscurity.' J. Q. Adams bid, 'His father and grandfather, and an ancestry reaching back to Adam's fall.' Horatio Seymour's was the last and best bid of all. He bid good-by to his 'honor,' and the nomination was knocked down to him."

Enthusiastic Copperhead.

I'm taking up a subscription to fire a salute over the nomination of Seymour. Give us a dollar!" *Chase Democrat*—"Want to shoot, do you?" *Copperhead*—"Of course we do!" *Chase Democrat*—"Shoot! why, the d—l, man! shooting is just what Seymour is most afraid of. You will suit him better, if you are his 'friends,' if you butcher a nigger and burn a hospital or two!',

PENNSYLVANIA was invaded by the rebels July 1, 1863; New York, July 3, 1868.

TAXATION OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

Speech of Mr. Blaine of Maine.

The following speech was delivered by Mr. Blaine of Maine in the House of Representatives June 23, 1868:

MR. BLAINE. The facts that the bonds of the United States are exempted from State and municipal taxation has created a wide-spread discontent among the people, and the belief prevails quite generally that if this exemption could be removed the local burdens of the tax-payer would be immediately and essentially lighted. Many persons assert this belief from a spirit of mischievous demagogism, and many do from sincere and conscientious conviction. To the latter class I would beg to submit some facts and suggestions which may greatly modify, if not entirely change their conclusions.

The total gold-bearing debt of the United States, the conversion of seven-thirties completed, amounts to a little more than twenty-one hundred million dollars; of this sum total something over two hundred million dollars draw but five per cent. interest, a rate not sufficiently high to provoke hostility or suggest the necessity of taxation. Indeed it may be safely said that there never has been any popular dissatisfaction with regard to to the non-taxation of the five per cent., it being agreed by common consent that such a rate of interest was not unreasonable on a loan negotiated at such a time.

The agitation may, there, be regarded as substantially confined to the six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, which amount to the large aggregate of nineteen hundred million dollars. Many people honestly, but thoughtlessly, believe that if this class of bonds could be taxed by local authority the whole vast volume represented by them would at once be added to the lists of the assessor. It is my purpose to show very briefly that this conclusion is totally unfounded and erroneous, and that if the right of local taxation existed in its fullest and amplest extent, but a minor fraction of the total amount of bonds could by possibility be subjected to any more local tax than they already pay.

The entire amount of the bonds, as I have stated, is nineteen hundred million dollars; and of this total, by the best and most careful estimates attainable, at least six hundred and fifty millions are now held in Europe. This amount could not therefore, be reached by any system of local taxation, however extended, thorough and searching. Deducting the amount as held abroad we find the amount held at home is reduced to twelve hundred and fifty million dollars.

But of this twelve hundred and fifty millions more than one-third, or to speak with accuracy, about four hundred and twenty-five millions are held by the national banks, and no form of property in the whole United States pays so large a tax, both local and general, as these banks. The stock, the depositories, and the deposits which these four hundred and twenty-five millions of bonds represent pay full local tax at the highest rate, besides a national tax averaging about two and a half per cent. Were the power of local taxation made specific and absolute on these bonds, they could not yield a dollar more than is now realized in that direction. It thus follows that the twelve hundred and fifty million of bonds in this country, presumptively escaping local taxation, must be reduced by the amount represented by the banks, and hence we find the aggregate fails to eight hundred and twenty-five millions.

The reduction, however, goes still futher, for it must be remembered that the savings-banks of this country have invested their deposits in these bonds to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five millions. In some States by local law the deposits of savings-banks are exempt from taxation, as an incentive to thrift and economy. In other States, where these deposits are taxed, as in Connecticut, it has been held by judicial decision that the fact of their investment in United States bonds does not exempt them from taxation. Hence these one hundred and seventy-five millions, thus invested in savings-banks deposits, are either locally taxable, or if exempt, it is by State law and not by virtue of the general exemption of the bonds. It thus follows that the eight hundred and twenty-five millions must be further reduced by this sum of one hundred and fifty millions not already embraced within the scope of local taxation.

But there is still a further reduction of thirty millions held by the life insurance companies and held on precisely the same terms as the deposits of savings-banks—that is either taxed locally, or, if exempted, deriving the exemption from the local law. The surplus earnings and reserves of these life insurance companies invested to the extent of thirty millions in United States bonds are just as open to taxation when invested in that form as though they were in State or railroad securities. Deducting these thirty millions we find the untaxed bonds reduced to six hundred and twenty millions.

And still there is another large reduction; for the fire marine insurance companies and the annuity and trust companies and other corporations which cannot readily be classed, hold in the aggregate over one hundred and twenty-five million of bonds, and these are held on precisely the same basis as those held by the savings-banks and the life insurance companies. These numerous corporations have their capital stock, their reserves and the surplus earnings invested in Government bonds to the extent named, and they are in this form just as open to taxation and are actually taxed just as much as though they were invested in any other form of security. Making the deduction of this one hundred and twenty-five millions we find remaining but four hundred and seventy-five millions of the six per cent. gold bearing bonds that are not already practically subjected to local taxation. Allowing for the possibility that one hundred millions of the five per cents. are held instead of six per cents. in all the channels of investment I have named, and it follows that at the outside figure there are to day in the whole country less than six hundred millions Government sixes, not fully subjected to the power of local taxation. And these six hundred millions are rapidly growing less as the various corporate institutions, I have named continue to invest their funds more and more in the bonds. These institutions desire a security that is of steady value not liable to great fluctuation, and at all times convertable into money; and hence they seek Government bonds in preference to any other form of investment. The high premiums on the bonds induces individuals to part with them and hence they are readily transferred to corporate ownership, where they become in effect at once liable to local taxation and are no longer obnoxious to the charge of evading or escaping their just share of municipal burden. In the hands of the individuals the bonds may be concealed but in the possession of corporations concealment is necessarily impossible.

If these statistical statements needed any verification it would be supplied by an examination of the income returns recently made under oath and published in all the large cities of the country, disclosing the fact that the amount of bonds held by the wealthy men of the country has been continually growing less, just as they have been absorbed by foreign purchases and by corporate investment. The correctness of the income returns in reference to the investment in bonds will be accepted even by the incredulous and the uncharitable, when it is remembered that the interest of those making them to exaggerate rather than depreciate the respective amounts held by them. Instead then of nineteen hundred millions of these bonds run free of taxation it is clear that less than six hundred millions are open to that charge—less than one third of the whole amount. The remainder, largely more than two-thirds of the whole, are either held abroad where no local taxation can reach them, or they are held at home in such form as subjects them to local taxation.

And now let us suppose that we were in possession of the full power to tax by local authority these six hundred million of bonds presumptively owned by individuals! Would we realize anything from it? On its face the prospect might be fair and inviting but in practice it would assuredly prove delusive and deceptive. The trouble would be that the holders of the bonds could not be found. No form of property is so easily concealed none so readily transfered back and forth, none so difficult to trace to actual ownership. We have hundreds of millions of State bonds, city bonds, and railroad securities in this country and yet every one knows that it is only an infinitessimal proportion of this vast investment that is ever represented on the books of assessors and tax-collectors. As a pertinent illustration I might cite the case of the bonds of my own State, of which there are over five million in existence to-day, largely held as a favorite investment by the the citizens of Maine. Of this whole sum I am safe in saying that scarcely a dollar is found on the lists of any assessors in the State. And yet the facility for concealing ownership in national bonds is far greater than any other form of security, and the proportion in the hands of individuals that would escape the assessment of local taxes may be inferred with reasonable certainty from the analogies I have suggested and which are familiar to all who have given the least attention to the subject. Indeed, I venture to assert with confidence that if the power of local taxation of these bonds were fully accorded to-day, the tax lists of our cities and towns would not be increason an average of one per cent. Many of those who to-day may be ambitious of parading their bonds when protected by what is deemed an offensive exemption would suddenly have none when the power of taxation applied to them. Indeed, the utter failure to realize anything from this source if the power to test it were granted would in the end create more dissatisfaction than that exemption, which, in theory, is offensive, but in practice is absolutely of no consequence whatever.

But it will be asked, "Why don't you tax the bonds by national authority?" Granted it will be urged that the power of local taxation would be nugatory and valueless, "that affords all the stronger reasons for taxing the bonds by direct Congressional enactment." In answer to this I have only to say that a tax levied directly upon the coupon is simply an abatement of interests, and that result can be reached in a better and more satisfactory and more honorable way. The determination manifested by this Congress and by the great Republican Convention at Chicago to maintain the national faith has already worked a large appreciation in the value of the bonds, and with the strengthening of our credit, which results from an honest and high-toned policy, we will speedily be able to fund our debt on a lower scale of interest, running down to five, four and a half, and ultimately to four per cent. per annum. Should we proceed, however, in violation of good faith and of the uniform practice of civilized nations, to hold back part of the stipulated interest instead of effecting an honorable exchange of bonds to the mutual advantage of the Government and the public creditor, we should only punish ourselves, produce calamitous results in the business world, and permanently injure our national fame.

To withhold one per cent. of the interest under the plea of a national tax this year might be followed by withholding two per cent. next year and three per cent. the year ensuing. To enter upon such a policy would produce alarm at home wide-spread distrust abroad, for every man holding a bond would have to count his rate of interest not on what was stipulated in the contract, but on what might be the will and caprice of Congress in its annual withholding of a portion of the interest under the pretense of a tax. Under such a policy our bonds would be returned upon us from Europe with panic-like rapidity, and the drain upon our specie resources would produce an immediate and disastrous crisis in monetary circles. If even one-half our bonds held in Europe were suddenly sent home it would drain us of two hundred and fifty millions of specie, and the financial distress throughout the length and breadth of the land would be beyond calculation or imagination. And yet that is the precise result involved if we should follow the policy advocated by those who urge us to tax the coupon and withhold one or two per cent. of the interest. Let us reject such counsels, and adhere to the straightforward course dictated alike by good policy and good faith. And let us never forget that in the language of the Chicago platform, "the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, either partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected."

A DAY OF INFAMOUS MEMORY.

On Monday, July 13, 1863—exactly five years ago—commenced the terrible draft riots in New York city. The rebel armies were facing the Union armies at every point, and threatening to carry the war into the North. Lee had made the attempt, but had been checked at Gettysburg. Morgan had that morning crossed the Ohio line and threatened to water his horse in Lake Erie. There was urgent need of reinforcements for the Union army, and after many delays the order for the draft had been issued. The draft in New York was ordered to commence Monday, July 13.

Events showed that secret arrangements had been made for a general uprising of rebel sympathizers throughout the North, taking the draft as a pretext, and that such uprising should prove a fire in the rear of the Union armies that would enable Pemberton to drive Grant into the Mississippi, Bragg to sweep Rosecrans into the Tennessee, allow Lee to break through Meade's barrier, push on to Philadelphia and New York, and surround Washington, whilst Morgan and his raiders dashed through Ohio, and cut the communications between the West and the East. The coincident fall of Vicksburg and defeat of Lee at Gettysburg spoiled the programme, but the demon of discord had been excited in New York, and could not be kept down, although its opportunity had passed.

About noon on Monday, July 13, a mob, at a preconcerted signal, suddenly attacked a building on Third avenue, New York, where drafting had commenced, gutted it, fatally injured an enrolling officer and drove the other occupants through the windows at the peril of their lives. They then attacked the Government armory on Second avenue, brutally maltreated the occupants, and fired the building

Led on by a Virginia rebel, they attacked and disarmed soldier and police hunted them down like dogs and frightfully mangled them. They swarmed, a pack of thousands of yelling, whooping demons, around the Colored Orphan asylum, set it on fire drove off the firemen that attempted to extinguish the flames, and would have hung the Chief Engineer but for the determined resistence of his men. The building was stripped of its contents, the orphan children turned naked and friendless into the street, to be kicked and beaten by the infuriated brutes, and the building leveled with the ground.

Fresh from this scene of dastardly and cowardly outrage, the now maddened villains hunted up the colored people, hung them to lamp-posts and trees, burnt them to death, set them on fire as they lay dying, and burned their homes. Thus passed the first day of the riot.

All night the reign of blood and fire was kept up. Next day an attempt was made to burn a United States hospital, in which lay two hundred and fifty sick and wounded soldiers. The troops were called out and several fights took place, the mob—which on their way passed McClellan's residence and cheered it—cheering lustily for Jeff. Davis.

On that day Horatio Seymour, then Governor of New York, issued a proclamation in which he spoke of the mob having some justification for their proceedings, though he told them they must now stop. On that day the same Horatio Seymour addressed the mob of incendiaries and assassins, their hands reeking with the blood of defenseless men and women, their pockets filled with plunder and their clothes smirched with the smoke of the dwellings of poor people and helpless orphans, and this Horatio called these cut throats and thieves "my friends!"

From that speech, his "friends," mingling cheers for Seymour with frantic yells, rushed to fresh deeds of blood and violence.

It is this same Horatio Seymour, stained with the blood and smoke of July, 1863, who in July, 1868, with falsehood frash on his lips, accepts from his "friends" the Democratic nomination to the Presidency.

A Man Four Hundred Years Old.

There recently arrived here a lunatic—a scholarly man of about thirty-eight—who has been employed as a teacher in schools. He has always lived a quiet, temperate live, and never exhibited any symptoms of insanity until within a month past. He converses well and intelligibly on the topics of the day, but soon drifts away into the past to recount some of the events which occurred two or three hundred years ago, and in which, according to his account, he himself mingled. He knew Shakspeare well, he says, and was present when he made his first appearance in London as an actor. He speaks of having once loaned "William" five dollars, which he forgot to repay. "But, never mind," he says, "Billy was a good fellow, and he wasn't as well fixed as I was."

A gentleman remarked that if he was four hundred years old, he must have been quite a young man when Columbus sailed in search of the New World. Oh, yes, he remembered it well. He was present at a presentation of a bosom pin which was made to Columbus by some of his friends on the night previous to his departure. "They had a gay time," said he "making speeches and drinking toasts. Chris. wanted me to go along, but I told him I believed I would wait for the next steamer."

After musing a little time the four hundred year old man suddenly remarked: "Ever know Lib?"

"Lib who?" said the gentleman addressed."

"Why Elizabeth, Queen of England. Great friend of mine. I was the only one she allowed to call her Lib. Splendid woman—magnificent woman—a little haughty, though, and self willed. I never liked the way she used the Queen of Scots. Told her so at the time."

So would this unfortunate man run on by the hour.—*Cincinnati Times.*

The Indiana Democracy Bolt.

The Tipton *Times*, the most influential Democratic paper in the Eight Congressional District of Indiana, contains the following:

"Here we come. The New York infamy has convinced us of the necessity of taking our stand with the workingmen's party, the Tin-bucket Brigade. Our unfaithful and infamous delegates to the New York Convention sold us for Wall street gold, and we propose knowing how much we bought—knowing what white men are worth in the market. Seven or eight of our delegates were faithful to their trust. The others have rendered themselves infamous for all time to come. At the very time when Indiana, if it had remained true could have run up Pendleton's vote to seven more than a majority, one G. N. Fitch of Logansport, split the delegation and took off nine and one-half votes of the thirteen. Financially we cannot endure him, but politically he is damned. We appeal to you, the people irrespective of party, who do not propose that yourselves and your posterity, to the latest generation, shall be the dupes and slaves of bondholders, to rally with us around the workingmen's banner and repudiate and split upon all such rascality."

"So far as the state of New York is concerned" says the New York *Herald*, "we have no doubt that her fifty thousand majority cast last year for the Democratic ticket will be entirely wiped out next November, and that the State will go about the same number the other way."

EX-GOV. CURTIN has become President of the East India Telegraph Company, which purposes to connect ten principal cities of China by a submerged telegraph eight hundred and ninety-five miles long. The office of the company is in New York.

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. J. BENTON DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
Subject to the action of the 24th District Conference.

COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
GEORGE G. MILLER, ESQ.,
Of Dunkard Township.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS J. PENN, ESQ.,
Of Washington Township.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
THOMAS ROSS, ESQ.,
Of Morgan Township.

FOR AUDITOR,
HENRY W. TAYLOR, ESQ
Of Jackson Township.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
AT LARGE.
G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT.	DISTRICT.
1. W. H. Barras,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. R. F. Wagonseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Charles H. Miller,
4. G. A. Hill,	16. George W. Else,
5. Watson P. McGill,	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton	19. James Fell,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Fry,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

THE REPUBLICAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

GRANT, COLFAX AND PEACE!

Humanity, Liberty and Freedom!

No Treason! No Repudiation! No Revolution!

REPUBLICANS! Party lines are now distinctly drawn and the great battle of Freedom against Oppression, to be fought this Fall, demands that the Republican party—the party of Freedom—should work. The dissemination of political truth can be more thoroughly and effectually accomplished through your own journal than in any other way! We therefore appeal to you to aid us in giving it a wider circulation.

Its future course will be marked by its past; always against Treason, Repudiation and Revolution, in whatever form, and for loyal men to rule the Republic!

We point with pride to the standard your paper has attained compared with that of two years ago, and promise greater improvement if the required assistance is given us.

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Address JAS. E. SAYERS,
Waynesburg, Pa.

REPUBLICANISM.

The Platform by which it is Supported.

Law, Liberty, Justice and Equality!

Great Truths for a Great People.

GRANT, COLFAX AND VICTORY.

The following platform, reported by the Committee on Resolutions, was unanimously adopted by the National Republican Convention in session at Chicago in the 21st ult.:

First. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction projects of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal, civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second. The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can possibly be done.

Sixth. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; has employed his executive power to render insecure the prosperity, peace, liberty, and life of the citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the national Legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country. And if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of camp and cruise and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh. Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of the resources and the increase of power of this nation, "the asylum of the oppressed of all nations," should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth. This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

On motion of General Carl Schurz, the following additional resolutions were unanimously adopted as part of the platform:

Resolved, That we highly command the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which the men who have served in the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independance as the true foundation of democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

THE INSANE TICKET.

The New York *Evening Post* declares that Horatio Seymour has repeatedly assured his friends that the insanity which is hereditary in his family threatens him, and that he can only hope to escape it by avoiding excitement. He, therefore, has said that it would be impossible for him to entertain the thought of becoming President. No ordinary motive, *The Post* continues, could induce it "to touch upon the sacred fears and private misfortunes of a respectable citizen; but, when the American people are asked to make that citizen their ruler, his private infirmities become public dangers, the solemn terrors of his closet become the peril of the nation." It argues that the Democratic ticket means Frank Blair as President, and predicts that if the Democracy should succeed in November, Seymour would serve very little of his term.

From the ebullitions of Blair before and since the nomination we should judge that his brain is already crazed, and we have the strange spectacle of a political party putting two lunatics before the country for its highest honors. In his ravings Blair has said some things which are nearer the truth than Democrats could wish, and which in his calmest moments he would not have uttered. This declaration in his famous Brodhead letter, is the feeling of the leaders of their party and explains why Seymour was made acceptable to the greenback men and Blair to the peace faction—they all unite on this one true issue:

"I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us * * * *
It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit. We must have a President who will execute the will of the people by *trampling into dust* the usurpation of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts. I wish to stand upon this issue, it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

We would like to know the meaning of the Democratic platform. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the platform means unlimited greenbacks. The *Enquirer* says it favors ploughholders. The *World* says it means paying the bonds at once. The *World* says it means paying them at some very distant day. The *Enquirer* says it means paying them in the depreciated currency with which they were purchased. The *World* says it means paying them with gold, or greenbacks at a gold standard. The *Enquirer* says it means paying them by setting the treasury printing presses at work. The *World* says it means paying them by taxing the people.

Now here is a pretty quandary to be in, especially for an honest man, who wants to be on the right side, and thinks a right view consists in one of these many differences, and who cannot favor them all. It is enough to make a conservative Democrat sick at heart to find that he must swallow all this if he votes the Democrat ticket, because one side of the party will assert that the *Enquirer* is right, while the other will reiterate that the *World* has the true version of the platform; and the question will remain unsettled until the whole platform, candidates and party are buried next November.

RIGHT ENOUGH.

Evidence multiplies that the people are rallying from all parties to the standard of Grant. A silent influence pervades the political atmosphere but there are mighty workings within its scope. The growth of sentiment is strongly in favor of our candidates and will be none the less effective for its still, sure, but stable generation. Many of those Democrats who supported the war policy of administering the government during the struggle with rebellion, abhor the ticket and principles given them to support. They discern the set of the political tide in their party toward the South, the re-establishment of a slave oligarchy and the risk of financial ruin embodied in their platform. Changed circumstances do not permit them to speak out cordially and strongly against their party, but by voting right and leaving the Radicals to talk, they hope to correct the errors of their leaders. This is well enough. The merciless proscription of this class by Democrats justifies their course. To all such we say, you are acting wisely, and will have your reward in a nation restored to the blessings of peace, as consequential now as that won on the 9th of April, '65.

CONGRESS has just passed a law which discontinues the Freedmen's Bureau after the first day of January next. That knocks one of the planks of the Democratic platform all to flinders.

NEWS, &C.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 143¼@143¾

"Let us Have Peace"—GRANT.
"Let us Have War"—BLAIR.

THE Democrats are so deficient in arithmetic that in adding up Northern States they don't know how to "carry one."

WE can hardly credit the report that the Democrats are to hold a grand ratification meeting at Andersonville, Ga.

THE Democrats of Michigan have a candidate for Lieutenant Governor whose cognomen is Coffinbury—*Ex.*

What a *funny*-real name!

THE latest case of son-stroke is where young Smith struck old Smith for calling him a Seymour man, or some other opprobious epithet.

AN artist advertises portraits of Mr. Blair "in fifteen different positions." After the election he can give sixteen—one of them "face down."

IT is thought that Grant would have been more popular among the Democrats if his initials had been "*C.* S. G." instead of "*U.* S. G."

THE Zanesville (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, and which has hitherto been Democratic, repudiates Seymour and Blair.

THE Hon. John A. Bingham, who has been making effective speeches in Maine, predicts that the State will give Grant and Colfax 20,000 majority.

Mr. S. S. Cox says of Horatio Seymour: "The more you rub him the brighter he shines." The same may be said of a brass candlestick and Blair's nose.

FRANK BLAIR wants to inaugurate another rebellion. The most ardent of his supporters are at present under parole not to take up arms against the "U. S. G."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON' having discovered that New York Democrats have no sympathy for him, hesitates before he does anything further to aid the Democratic party.

PHILADELPHIA was entombed in darkness on several nights recently, from some defects in the gas arrangement. The effect is described as exceedingly gloomy, the change from gas to tallow dips being anything but cheerful.

THE Democrats are troubled about Gen. Grant's given name, and delight in calling him Hiram. Gen. Grant, to satisfy them all around, will give them his father's name (Jesse) as a compromise.

SEYMOUR said to the Democratic party, "may God bless you, but your candidate I cannot be!" Wanted to know just how many grains of sincerity in the "God bless you," given, "but your candidate I cannot be!" to find out.

OUR cities are just now, agog over a Chinese invention of two thousand years ago, called "Planchette." It is described as a little board, heart shaped, and running about on five pentagraph wheels, but if you place your fingers gently on the surface, the dull wood becomes instinct with intelligence, writes answers to your questions, talks with you, and does many other wonderful things.

FRANK BLAIR'S letter of acceptance is of that low flung villianous character which smacks of the pot house politician. He speaks of his opponent and his party support in a manner unbecoming even to one of Greene County's Democratic stumpers, sinking all sense of decency and forgetting the honor accorded him by a National Convention. The People have no place for such blackguards except in the tomb of oblivion.

MR. SEYMOUR, in declining the nomination when first tendered him, said, "After all that has taken place I could not receive the nomination without placing not only myself but the Democratic party in a false position. I should feel a dishonored man!" Can we not take him at his word? Does he not misrepresent the Democracy in accepting their Repudiation platform after his repeated declarations that he would support the public creditors? Is he not dishonored in the eating of his own words?

IN Pittsburgh on the 21st inst., the "Labor Reform" and Democratic Conventions nominated their ticket. The former get a Congressman, 3 Assemblymen, the Commissioner, and County Surveyor, and the Democrats get the Senator, three Assemblymen and the rest of the ticket. The nominations made are of the weakest kind. A Prof. Burt was nominated for Congress. Gen. Sweitzer, who received more votes two years ago than any Democrat can get to-day in Pittsburgh and yet was defeated, declined the nomination. It is not probable that he would have thrown up if there had been any possible chance for success.

From the Waynesburg Messenger Dec. 4, 1867.

GENERAL GRANT.

A Correspondent on Intimate Terms, has an Interview—What He Says of Strictures on His Reticence.

New York, November 26.—The New Haven *Palladium* publishes the following from a correspondent who is on intimate terms with General Grant, and who had a free interview with the General:

Speaking of the strictures of the New York *Tribune* on his reticence, General Grant said if there be in these complaints any assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in them any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I will not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in them an impatient and dictatorial tone, I wave it in deference to others who have a right to think and speak as they may be prompted by a sense of duty. As to my principles, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt. I would save the country. I would save it in the shortest way, under the Constitution. If there be those who would not save the country, unless they could at the same time save their own theories, I do not agree with them. My wish is to save the country and as soon as possible to restore all the States to their proper relations as such, and upon the principle of even-handed justice. What I do in the premises, I do because I believe it helps to save the country. I shall do less whenever I believe that I am doing what hurts the cause. I shall do more, whenever I shall believe that doing more will help the cause. I have now stated my own sense of personal and official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft repeated personal wish, that all, men may be permitted to think freely, and all, on suitable occasions, speak out what they think, if by so doing they can benefit mankind and help to save the country.

Does the *Messenger* accept this view of Grant's reticence *now* and will it republish its article for the benefit of its readers? Not much! The "illustrious conservative soldier" would not accept the honor of a Democratic nomination. How pleasant it must be to eat your own words!

"DEFEND NOTHING!"

Chairman Wallace, of the Democratic State Central Committee has issued a bull to the Democracy in which he tells them to "be aggressive—defend nothing!" Which "nothing" is supposed to mean Democratic principles. This reminds us of the reason why a renowned personage, named Jack, did'nt eat his supper.

"BRICK" POMEROY disposes of the "noble and gallant soldier candidate for Vice President" in this manner:

"Has the Democratic party fallen so low as to be used by such creatures? Is it so craven as to allow such fellows to say what it shall do or what it shall not do? One of these Blairs has the impudence to say that the party cannot be united on any one of the candidates already named—some new man must be taken up. Think of it! Look it over! O, the sublimity of this fellow's conceit! Where's Train? Send for Train! He only can match him!

Judge Lynch.

Desperadoes have long infested Indiana, robbing express companies, and committing numerous outrages. They have frequently been arrested and as often evaded the execution of sentence. Last week six of these fellows were taken from the officers and hanged, by the citizens near Brownstown. All confessed their crimes before death. Righteous retribution say we.

Adjournment.

The adjournment has finally been agreed to. The recess began last Monday noon, and ends on Monday, twenty-first Septumber, when, if there is no quorum present in each body, their respective officers shall then adjourn Congress to the regular time in December.

We are informed that forty miles of the Connellsville Road, together with the three tunnels, have been put under contract, and the bonds will be ready for delivery next week. The whole of the road will be under contract by the first of September.—*Uniontown Standard* of 23rd inst.

The new Internal Tax Bill, having received the Executive signature on Wednesday, became a law from that date. Dealers in all descriptions of spirits and tobacco will find it for their interest to provide themselves with the full text of the law as passed.

THE *London Times*, of July 9, says that "the Democratic 'platform,' is a forewarning of Democratic defeat in the autumn, and must be followed by the continued exclusion from office, if not by the lasting disruption, of the Democratic party."

THE Democrats of New Orleans boast of the fact that a number of negroes were in their procession in that city on the 18th inst. and two colored Representatives and a colored Democratic club occupied seats on the speaker's stand. Things are changed.

THE Democratic jubilee over their nominations has subsided and there is a great calm. As the old lady said to her daughter, putting before her the remnant of a pie, "Eat it, Sal, and save it; 't won't keep till morning."

NASBY AT HOME.

His Return to the Corners—Premature Ratification and Subsequent Confusion.

POSTOFFICE CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Which is in the State of Ky.,)
July 13, 1868.

I didn't stay in Noo York till the Convenshun adjourned for a most excellent reason, to wit, viz: my money run out. The Milesian female with whom I was forst to bored required payment in advance, and uv coorse under sich an arrangement there wuz nothing left for me but to succum. The length uv my stay redoost itself to a mere matter uv money. I tried the barrowin dodge, and the cheekin dodge, but good Lord! what cud I do with an entire convenshun all uv 'em more or less tryin to live in the same way? I left and cum home when I cood, and before it wus everlastinly too late.

When I left I sposed ther wuz no dout uv the nomination uv Pendleton. The "young eagle uv the west" had received 155 votes, and wus a gainin, and Seymore had declined so often and persistently that goin back on my voosual disbelief in these fellers, hevin declined a great many offises miself that I wanted, I reely beleeved that the cus wuz in earnest, and I saw nothin that cood stand between Pendleton and success. Ez I left the Ohio river, I got out uv the reech uv railroads and telegraphs, and I told the people all along that Pendleton hed been nominated on the 16th ballot, and that the country wuz all ablaze with enthoosiasm for him and greenbax, so certain wuz I uv his success.

On arrivin at the Corners I found that intense anxiety wuz manifested by the citizens thereof. They were all gathered at Bascom's discussin the matter when I hove in sight on a mule which I borrowed at Secessionville to ride over onto.

"Who is it?" asks Deekin Pogram, ketchin the mule by the bridle. "Who is it? and what principles hev we got to support this fall?

"Pendleton and greenbax," shouted I, "Pendleton, the young eagle uv the west, who is opposed to the bloated aristocratic bondholders, wich wood crush us laborin men into the dust. Pendleton, who beleeves that ef greenbax is good enuf for us honest laborin men, they are good enuf for the aristocrat, who, like the king in the nursery ryme, sits in his parlor countin' his money. Pendle—"

"Enuf," said Bascom, "enuf. Save that speech, Parson, till we hev our ratification. In the meentime get off and take suthin. So good do I feel over the result that I am willin to stand treet for the crowd. Come one, come all."

These few remarks uv Bascum's wuz hailed with satisfacshen. Ez one man the entire crowd moved into his place, and ez one man they all asswaged their thirst. Bascom kin move the Corners quicker than any man in it. What a happy posishen is hizzin!

The nex nite it wuz decided to hev a ratificashon, that the Corners might contribbit her mite towards swellin the enthoosiasm, on the buzzm uv which Pendleton was to sweep to glory. We met in the open air, in front uv Bascom's and the impashont crowd called upon me to give an account uv my stewardship.

I opened by statin' that I went to Noo York under pekoolyerly embarrassin circumstances. The hole money uv the east wuz arrayed agin us. The aristocratic Belmont, which is the agent uv the Rothchilds, the money kings uv of the world, wuz determin to foist onto the Dimocracy either Chase, the accursed abolitionist, or Seymour, the pekuler pet uv Wall street, wich street is, I may sling in here for the benefit of my hearers, where the money bizness is mostly done, and where they sleep on government bonds and spend the heft of their time clippin off the coopons.

"Wat is coopons?" asked Deekin Pogram.

I explained to the blessid old saint wat coopons wuz and went on.

"This Wall street influence wud, my brethren, have corrupted the Dimocracy. Wall street came into Tammany Hall, and wanted to control our ackshen. But we wasn't to be purchased. The more Wall street offered to enslave the Dimocrasy, the more your representatives—gloryin in their manhood—spurned their proffered bribes. We went there determined to emancipate the yeomenry of the country from the bondage of the bloated bondholder; we went there pledged to Pendleton, the young eagle of the West—to tender the bloated bondholder the same dirty rags which he pade for his bonds—pledged to pay the bloated bondholder, if we pade him anything, greenbacks for his bloated bonds or nothin. We went there determined to annihilate this yer Seymour and his bloated supporters."

"Rah for Pendleton," sung out the crowd.

"Three groans for Seymour, the bloated bondholder's agent.."

Both cheers and groans were given with a will, and I perceded.

"My friends, you'll never know wat we, the people's defenders, hed to contend with. The bloated bondholders hed money—we hed none. They wur determined to fasten the yoke on yer necks—we were determined to hist it off. They wuz determined to hev Seymour with all Wall street at his back, fastened onto you to grind you into dust, but feelin that of he should be nominated we cood never support him, we riz in our mite and manfully compelled 'em to withdraw this man and give the people's choice, Geo. H. Pendleton, the eagle of the—"

At this pint Deekin Pogram's son Gamaliel wuz seen puttin down the hill ez fast ez his mule cud git. Joe Bigler notist him fust and rusht out uv the crowd to intercept him. The boy hed a noospaper in his hand wich Josef took from him and rusht to where I wuz standin on the hed uv a barl.

"Here's the last Looisvill paper," sed Josef unfolding it. "Shell I reedit?"

"Reed! Reed!" yelled the crowd. Give us the noose uv the downfall uv the bloated bondholders."

"Before I reed," sed Joseph, who hed glanced at the headins uv the telegraph colum, "give three more cheers for Pendleton and greenbax. Hip, hip—"

"Rah!" cheered the crowd.

"Now, three groans, and let them be good ones, for Seymour and his cussid doctrine, wich will grind us into dust under the heels of Belmont, and aid the furrin capitalist by payin the bonds in gold!"

And they groaned ez heartily ez tha cheered.

"We ez Democrats," continued Joseph, "hev sworn by our altars and our fires, never to support for any offis any may who wud pay a debt incurred by an unkonstitushunel government in a unkonstitushunel war, in anything but the debased currency wich that unkonstitushunel government ishood."

"Never! never! we swear!"

"Very good," said Joseph. "This paper wich I hold in my hands conveys the afflictin intelligence that on the twenty-seckond ballot Governor Horatio Seymore, uv New York, wuz nominated, and that Frank Blair wuz nominated by acclamation. Ez Seymore is opposed bitterly to Pendleton's greenbax policy, I spose, uv corse the Corners will repoodiate the ackshen uv the convenshun."

And with a laff wich was devilish in the extreme, Joseph left the stand. The meetin broke up in a row. The Corners felt that they hed been imposed upon, and hed I not got out uv the way I mite hev bin personally injured.

The Deekin, Bascom, Kernel McPelter, Issaker Gavitt and I met in the Postoffis after the excited crowd hed dispersed and consulted. We wuz in ruther a tite place. Relyin on the strength uv our candidate, we hed gone tu fur in denouncin the others, tho fur that matter wat kud we du? the two policies is so cussed opposite that we can't support the one without denouncin the tother. It wuz decided that we support the ticket. We felt it wuz safe. Seymore, ef he is elected can't discriminate between his supporters in the distribooshen uv the postoffices, and after all, that is the reel question at ishoo. After given the subject a more matoor considerashun, we cum to the conclushen that the credit and standin of the Goverment demanded the payment uv the Nashnel indebtedness in gold, and that anything short of that wood be repoodiashin.

"I wonder," sed I, that any honest man—any man who beleeves in maintaining unimpaired the credit uv the Goverment, shud think for a moment uv payin the debt in anything but wat wuz contemplated—honest, hard gold.' At a meetin the next nite to ratify Seymour's nomination, I sed this over agin, and asked em ef any Dimocrat who remembered the glorious fite Jackson made for hard money, wood consent for a moment to multiply a irredeemable paper currency. No! let us ez our glorious standard bearer, Seymour, hez so boldly proclaimed, let us pay our debts in Dimokratic money—gold, hard, shinin, yaller gold. Three cheers for Seymour!

And they cheered ez vigorously ez I ever heard men cheer. Ther aint no trouble in managin the Dimocrisy. All they want is to hev it settled wat they are tu hurrah for, and they hurrah fur it. Notwithstandin the *fo paw* I made the first night, we shell poll the yoosual vote fur Seymour, and possibly more. Yet the experiment wuz a leetle risky. I will never ratify again till I know what I am ratifyin and for whom.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

"One Currency for Rich and Poor."

So say the Democracy. And so say the Republicans.

But the One Currency of the Democracy is depreciated Paper.

The One Currency of the Republicans is Gold.

Elect General Grant and Peace and Prosperity will follow. And with that, Resumption of Specie Payments. And with that, Gold as the common currency, the one circulating medium.

Elect Horatio Seymour, and another Revolution, more Paper money, a deteriorated currency and a violated public faith follow.

But one Currency, and that Gold.

But one way to reach it, and that Peace.

But one Champion of Peace, and he General Grant.

But one Party favorable to Peace and a sound uniform Currency, the Republican Party.

Democracy offers one Currency for Rich and Poor—Depreciated Paper. Republicans offer one Currency for Rich and Poor—Gold. Which will you have?—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Extensive Firm.

The following business card can be read wish profit by all our readers:

U. S. GRANT. SCHUYLER COLFAX.
GRANT & COLFAX,
TANNERS, Washington, D, C.,

Respectfully inform the people of the United States they will be engaged in tanning some old rotton Democratic hides, until after the 10th day of November, 1868.

The senior member of the firm having had considerable experience in the business, thinks that by the help of his partner, all work will be done in a satisfactory manner.

References—Generals Buckner, Pemberton, R. E. Lee, and other distinguished persons of the same persuasion.

Photograph of Gov. Seymour.

A correspondent of the Hartford Evening *Post*, writing from Utica, N. Y., the home of Horatio Seymour, gives his impressions of that gentleman in a long letter, from which we extract the following:

They call Seymour up here indifferently "Oration Seymour," "Rash Seymour," "Rachael Seymour," and "old Jelly fish." The Seymour city residence is a lead-colored brick house, with wide, double-chimneyed gables. Here, when he wishes to catch a new fish, or spring a coup d'etat upon anybody, Seymour acts the part of the intruding host by giving a dinner. Attacking the man's belly, he forks him in the conscience after a while, and the assassination is complete. When a blacker conspiracy is to be broached, the conspirators hie to Deerfield, or hide themselves in Bagg's Hotel. The liquor interest, the railroad ring, the canal people, are all represented. They make the slate and tap the rosy, and the Democratic masses of the State never say "Nay." A clammy dictator of the wills and ballots of the Democratic party, he has never raised his eyes from the contemplation of his own fortunes. Love, children, society, woman, have no joys to him. His education began and ceased when they put a "slate" into his hand. His deportment, street manners, courtesy, or whatever it may be called, is no implanted amiability, but only a part of his political restraint, conned like a lesson to take him to the head of the class. His nature is too feeble to make him eminent even in insincerity.

Strong men go on and carry the flag of conservatism, and make enemies by their earnestness, but Mr. Seymour only waits. In all this time of action he is at Deerfield writing a speech, full of sweetened lukewarmness, and when his bold associates have stumbled disagreed, or served his destiny, behold! from his ambush our placid, philosophic statesman comes to gather the the sheaves of other men. His convictions are nil; his power of decision is nihil. His speeches are notable for their Iago-like tact to awaken discontent and promote public infidelity while they suggest no relief, for the plain reason that Mr. Seymour has no opinion whatever. He is a timid lawyer, who gave up the profession because he had neither nimble nor profound qualities to give him abiding place among his competitors, nor moral courrge to give nerve for the fair conflicts of wit and education. He quitted the bar as a sick man quits a jarring chamber, not from any delicacy of organization, but from the sheer want of pluck and concious inaptitude. He is intensely selfish, very stealthy, earnest for power, reckless of fame. He worked like a beaver for his nomination, as every body in Utica knows, and declined it before it was offerred to him. As a President, he will narrow and belittle the destiny of the country, truckle to the chanticleer vanity of the rebel chivalry, make our Northern character contemptible again, monumentalize the rebellion, and carry us into the last ditch of dishonor.

One of the Peers.

Gen. Beauregard was one of the outside advisers in attendance on the New York Convention, a leader of those who declared they had won the victory and rejoiced loudest when Seymour and Blair turned up. The love feast was complete when, the next day, Blair, in a speech, declared that the rebel leaders of the Beauregard sort, are "our peers." These things remind us of the following, which the public may have well nigh forgotten:

Charleston, S. C., October 13, 1862.—Hon. William P. Miles, Richmond, Va.: —Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners after January next been passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Need anything be said?

MR. HORATIO SEYMOUR'S career, as a public man, affords a striking verification of the truth of what Chesterfield said to his son, Phillip Stanhope—"Eloquence and good breeding alone, with an exceeding small degree of parts and knowledge, will carry a man a great way." His Lordship proceeded to show why this was so—"The elegancy of style, and the turns of the periods make the chief impression on hearers Give them but one or two rounded and harmonious periods in a speech, and they will go home as well satisfied as people from an opera, humming all the way one or two favorite tunes that have struck their ears and are most easily caught. Most people have ears but few have judgments; tickle their ears, and depend upon it you will catch their judgments, such as they are."

Flood and Loss of Life.

Baltimore City and the surrounding country was visited with a terrible flood on the 24th inst. destructive both of life and property. The principal streets of the city were submerged, in some places to the depth of over seven feet. Buildings were undermined, property in cellars was ruined, street cars were swept from the tracks, and about five persons were drowned. The damage will amount to $3,000,000. At Ellicott City, about twenty miles from the city, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Granite Mills were swept away, and sixty persons were drowned.

THE President has nominated the Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette County, Minister Extraordinary to Russia. A special dispatch to the Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that the Senate Committee on foreign Relations, have reported against his confirmation.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.—Attorneys will be held responsible for Paper Books, Advertising and Job Work, ordered by them and not paid for in advance. Such bills to be collectable on demand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Steam Mill—Hunnel & Yeater.

Greene Academy and Normal School—W. F. Orr.

GOOD LOT.—A splendid lot of new carpets, floor oil cloths, window blinds, very cheap, at Frank McGurgan's.

PERSONS desiring a sound and systematic education, are advised to go to Edinboro. In many respects its advantages are unsurpassed.

PERSONS intending to teach School, should if possible, spend one term at the Normal School, at Edinboro. It will prove of great value to them.

CLOSING OUT.—Frank McGurgan is closing out his entire stock of Summer Dress Goods ladies' trimmings, hats and millinery goods, clothing &c. Give him a call!

TO STUDENTS.—For cheap boarding with superior educational advantages, we invite attention to the card of Greene Academy under new advertisements.

SUN STROKE.—Two of our young married couples, last week, were prostrated by sunstroke. They are fine specimens weighing about eight pounds each.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn of the sudden demise of one Alzene Rice, of Whitely township, on Sunday morning last. He had worked the day before, in good health, harvesting.

IN the boudoir and the dressing-room one perfume reigns supreme. Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief has no rival in any home where taste presides. Sold by all druggists.

GOOD LUMBER FOR SALE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, of Newtown, Whitely tp., has a large quantity of the best sawed lumber for sale. Itis mostly seasoned and well adapted to furniture making.

THE SCHOOL CASKET.—Is the name of a lively sixteen page monthly edited by J. A. Snodgrass & M. B. Sloan, at No. 11 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a paper for the school and family. Send for a specimen copy.

THE ATLANTIC.—This monthly for August is filled with interesting matter. Parton contributes a good article on the question, "will the Coming Man Drink Wine?" Send for a copy to Tickner & Fields, Pubs., Boston, Mass.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the sale of the Waynesburg Steam Mill. The mill has earned more money in the last two years than is now asked for it. It is a splendid investment for somebody, just at this time in the year.

CAMP MEETING.—Mt. Morris circuit and surrounding charges under the pastorship of Rev. M. M. Eaton, will hold their annual camp meeting on the ground occupied last year one and a half miles east of Mt Morris, beginning Sept 10, 1868. A general invitation is extended to all.

THE UNIFORM.—It has been decided by the National Executive Committee of the Boys in Blue, that the Uniform of the organization shall consist of a blue forage cap, a blue cape and a torch. This will be a neat uniform, and we hope soon to see a club organized in Waynesburg.

BURNED BY LIGHTNING.—Last week during the prevalence of a thunder-shower, the lightning struck two grain stacks belonging to Mr. Ed. Smith, who lives near the Poor House, and entirely consumed them. We learn that the gentleman has been unwell and unable to work for some time, and as a consequence the loss will fall heavily on him. The stacks contained two hundred dozen of wheat.

SCOTT AND DICKENS.—Special attention is directed to the advertisement elsewhere of D Appleton & Co., Publishers. They offer the best of literature at rates astonishingly low. The complete works of both the above authors with a portrait of each, suitable for framing for $10,00! The books are printed in good style, and of equal sized pages that they may be bound two or more volumes in one. It is a prize for the lover of excellent reading.

FAIR FEVER.—Fifteen hundred and fifty dollars have been subscribed to getting up our Waynesburg Fair. At a meeting of stockholders last week, Committees were appointed for leasing the grounds and putting things in shape. The grounds, we are informed, will be east of Slaters lane, and adjoining, one of the finest locations to be found anywhere. You may bet high on the Fair being a fact. Greene county will then have four Agricultural Fairs, but the one at Waynesburg is to eclipse all.

SUMMER VACATION.—The school of soldiers' orphans, at Uniontown numbers about three hundred scholars, and under the charge of Mr. Waters, is said to be in a flourishing condition. They left for their homes on Thursday last having a vacation of six weeks granted them. Before dispersing they gave three rousing cheers for Grant and Colfax. The boys recognize in them the leaders of the cause for which their fathers fell—the nation's legacy of freedom "bequeathed from bleeding sire to son!"

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY R. R.—Two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars are subscribed toward the completion of this road between Washington, Pa., and Pittsburgh. Three hundred thousand was the amount to be raised before work was commenced, but the Penna. Central R. R. Co., express themselves ready to go on with the project with the present subscription, if releases of way can be obtained, and the matter put in such shape as to secure them from litigation. Part of the road is already being engineered for letting.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.—The Democratic Conferees, of this District, met at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, last Thursday, but adjourned over to await the action of the Republicans. We hear that David Crawford, Esq., of our town, received six votes in a little skirmish balloting that was done. This may argue nothing but we had just as leave see "Dave" get the compliment of the nomination as "any other man" who has made up his mind to be a martyr for Democracy. Each of the four counties presented a candidate, viz: Washington, Col. Wm. Hopkins; Lawrence, Mr. Morris; Beaver, Mr. Kuhn; Greene D. Crawford, Esq.

THE CONFERENCE AGAIN.—On Tuesday of last week our Conferees met again at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh and balloted for two days without a choice. The second day Washington county voted several times for Wallace, and Beaver voted steadily in the afternoon for Donley. They adjourned to meet next Thursday week. The complexion put upon Congressional matters is extremely embarassing. Now when it is too late, the remedy is clearly discerned. It has been frequently remarked in our hearing that had Greene county presented a solid front at the Conference there would have been no difficulty in securing for her the nomination. This we foresaw and deplored weeks ago. Immediately after the nomination of our candidate, judging from the disapprobation expressed on all sides at the manner in which the nomination was brought about, we suggested the calling of another convention composed of delegates elected and instructed by the party in the county with a full understanding. This was done in perfect candor, not from spite as has been charged by some, for why should it concern us who the county nominates, if only a sturdy, straight forward Republican? The good of the county was uppermost in our mind, and we should liked to have seen the matter fairly contested which would as certainly have contributed to our success in the District Conference. Blame may be charged where you choose, but it seems patent to the observer that if Greene County must yet bide her time, we have no need to go outside of the county for the cause.

PATENTS.—The following sensible item is from the *Agriculturalist*, for August. The advice should be acted on by our farmers everywhere: "S. D. A.," Ohio, sends us specimens of a bent-up wire for supporting plants, says he is negotiating for a patent, and asks our opinion. We think for many things the patent will work well. But why patent it? It is strange that men who are freely using all of the contrivances of those who have preceded them, are unwilling to add to the common stock of knowledge, but the moment they hit upon a simple expedient must go and patent it. It a thing has cost time and inventive thought, we think it should be patented, but when one has something as simple as a bow knot, a mere twist in a wire, we think it folly to patent it. If one has a wire and chooses to twist up in the way our friend has done, we don't think there are twelve men in the country who, on a jury, would award him damages. This patent business has been to use a vulgarism, "run into the ground," and unless something like sense can prevail at the patent office, the people will insist upon its abolishment. Persons claiming patents for the simplest contrivances given in the journals are constantly anoying farmers with threats of prosecution. Have a Farmer's Club in every neighborhood; tell these fellows to prosecute, and make a common cause for the defence. Very few suits will ever come to trial when it is found that the game of "bluff" will not work.

A GOOD SCHOOL.—We have received the Catalogue of the State Normal School at Edinboro. On the front side is a Classified Table of Contents, and on the back cover a Students' Guide, which, if followed will make good scholars of all who attend there. On the Second page is a Railroad Map, engraved for this work and showing their routes to Edinboro'. We like the fullness, clearness, and conciseness of the Catalogue, and the plans and methods of instruction described therein. Among the advantages of the School we notice and commend "a well supplied and well conducted Reading Room," an extensive set of Apparatus, and a recognition of the necessity of study. The School deserves and has received extensive patronage, and is destined to still greater success. It is highly recommended by all the School officers acquainted with it. All our readers should send for its catalogue.

"Onward, right onward,
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the six hundred."

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed men who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy men who are rushing to untimely graves, followed by the gaunt spectre Dyspepsia. This is all wrong, and should cease. Plantation Bitters, the great Stomachic Pain Killer, cures Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Vertigo, Dullness, and all symptoms of kindred character, as if by magic. For Languor, Lassitude, Great Weakness and Mental Depression, they have a most wonderful effect.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

I. O. OF O. F.—At a regular meeting of Richhill Lodge, No. 571, I. O. of O. F it was resolved to celebrate the approaching 13th of Aug., it being the 5th aniversary of the opening of our Lodge. All sister lodges and all members in good standing in the county are respectfully invited to attend and participate with us on the occasion.

P. T. HERSHNOT,
J. H. DURBIN,
R. L. NOBLE,
Committee of Invitation.

INITIAL Paper put up in neat boxes of one quire each with envelopes to match at Day's Book Store.

LARD, Sperm, Neats-foot, Fish, Sweet and Castor oils, for sale at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

A SPLENDID lot of Paint Brushes and brushes of all kinds, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

GO TO G. W. Roberts' Drug Store and get a bottle of Mishler's Bitters.

SUNDAY School Books, all kinds, for sale at Publishers prices at Day's Book Store.

DR BURTON'S infallible Tobacco Antidote for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

PAINTS of all kinds, dry and in oil, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store

AYERS' Hair Vigor a new Preparation for the Hair, for sale at G. W. Roberts'

Good spool of cotton warranted 200 yards 5 cts at Fordyce's.

FRENCH ARMY LOTION, the best liniment in use, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

STANDARD Prints for 12½cts at Fordyce's, (Jefferson.)

FAHNESTOCK'S & Schoonmaker's Pure White Lead for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store,

CHICKEN POWDERS, Chicken Powders, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

A LARGE assortment of Mowing Scythes just received at TBraden's Hardware Store.

STEWART'S Champion Salve wholesale and retail by D. W. Braden, agent for Greene Co.

BARRY'S, Allen's and Hall's Hair Restorer sold at Braden's Drug Store.

FAHNESTOCKS Pure White Lead, for sale at Braden's Crug Store.

GENTLEMEN'S patent, quarter Oxford ties, at M. C. & H. Bell's, very cheap for cash!

WRAPPING Paper all sizes at Lewis Day's Book Store.

HAY forks of all descriptions just received at T. Braden's Hardware Store.

ALL of Dr. Sargent's medicines for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

A NEW supply of Wall Paper just received at Lewis Day's Book Store.

NEW Books received every week at Lewis Day's Book Store.

BLANK Note Books best form now in use at Lewis Day's Book Store.

GOOD Morocco Shoes at Fordyce's for $1,25.

FOR goods at fair prices call at Fordyce's.

Married.

LEMLEY—HERRINGTON—On Saturday June 27, 1868, by Corbly Ornduff, Esq, Mr. Geo W. Lemley and Miss Mary Jane Herrington, both of Whitely township, Greene Co., Pa.

BEAR—LEMLEY—On Thursday July 9, 1868, by the same, Mr. Baker Bear and Miss Catherine Lemley, all of Whitely tp, Greene Co., Pa.

Died.

SUTTON—At her residance in Morris township, Greene Co., Pa., July 10, Mrs Elizabeth Sutton, aged 74 years, 11 months and 18 days.

BLAKER—On July 24, 1868, Mr Jno. Blaker, of Greene township, of heart disease, aged about fifty years.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, July 28, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	23
Eggs ₱ doz	20
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50@2 50
Lard ₱ lb	12½
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	5@6
Dried Apples ₱ lb	5
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₱ bbl	12 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 00
Rye ₱ bush	1 15@1 20
Corn ₱ bush	1 10
Corn Meal ₱ bush	1 10
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₱ lb	28@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 80
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	100
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	80
Salt ₱ bbl	3 25
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, July 25, 1868.

During the past week business has been very dull, and prices without material change from those reported at the close of the previous week.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a, and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 25@2 30
Rye ₱ bush	1 65
Oats ₱ bush	73@80
Corn ₱ bush	100@107
Spring Wheat Flour	10 00@10 50
Winter Wheat	11 00@11 75
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	13@13½
Sugar Cured Hams	20@
Lard	18@
Potatoes, ₱ bush	4,00@5,00
Apples ₱ bbl	13@20
Cheese	12
Eggs ₱ doz	28@30
Butter	

WOOL MARKET.

WOOL.—The N. Y. Tribune of Saturday says: Within the past week a decline of from 2@4c. ₱ lb has been submitted to; this attracted the attention of buyers, and within a few days a large business was done; the general tone of the market throughout the week has been heavy. We still note liberal arrivals of New Clip and stocks are accumulating. Manufacturers have now a very good supply on hand, and they look for a further decline. The cash quotations for to-day are as follows: Domestic Fleeces at 38@43c. for Native and ¼ Merinos, 43@45c for ⅜ and ½ do., 45@50c for full-blood Merinos, and 50@55c for Saxony fleece; 30@35c for No. 1 Pulled 42@45c for Superfine do.; and 43@47c for extra do.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Dry goods—The market for cotton goods is inactive yet steady at 17½c for standard brown sheeting of popular brands; 14@14½c for best makes of dark prints; 9½c for printing cloths; 30c for new styles of delaines; 28c for New York muslins; 25c for Wamsutta.

New Advertisements.

WAYNESBURG STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

We the undersigned, owners of the above property situated in Waynesburg Borough, offer at private sale the mill and its appurtenances,

WITH TWO LOTS OF GROUND.

The mill occupies one of the best sites for business in the county, is 45 by 60 feet, three stories high, one of stone (two foot wall) two of brick, (eighteen inch wall) and garrett with graneries, Bolts, Smut Machine, etc., three Burrs run by a first class engine of thirty-inch stroke, thirteen inch cylinder. Also

TWO SET OF CARDING MACHINES,

Now doing good work, Spinning machines, etc. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

TELMS—Seven thousand five hundred dollars in three annual payments with interest. Apply at once at the mill.

July 29-3m HUNNELL & YEATER.

GREENE ACADEMY AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

CARMICHAELS, GREENE CO., PA.

Fall Term commences Aug. 17, 1868, and continues sixteen weeks. The Normal Department is for the benefit of teachers. The building has been refitted. Students have access to two Libraries. Societies are in a flourishing condition. To the institution belongs apparatus for all kinds of experiments, a good Telescope, Microscope, Charts, &c. It is desired that all should be there at the beginning of the term.

BOARDING can be obtained in town or a short distance in the country from $2 75 to $3 50 per week. For information address Dr. J. B. Laidley, Sec., or either of the Trustees.

July 29, '68-tf W. F. ORR, Prin.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Radical Cure (without Medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage etc.; CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrated from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.

Read and Reflect.

The following is an extract from the speech of F. P. Blair delivered in New York, on the evening of the 10th inst. We recommend its careful perusal to our soldier friends:

"What civilized people on the earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and honors and dignities of their country such men as Lee and Johnston? [Voice "none," "none."] What civilized country would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry never surpassed (applause) in that contest, for which they are sought to be disfranchised and exiled from their homes? In that contest they proved themselves to be our peers."

THE *Philadelphia Press* says the Democrats have taken care to nominate a candidate for President who was in favor of the last rebellion against the Government, and a candidate for Vice President who has pledged himself in favor of the next rebellion against the Government.

WHEN people are drowned, cannon are sometimes fired for the purpose of rising their bodies. The Democrats have been firing cannon over Seymour and Blair, but there is no hope of getting their heads above water. If they do, the heads will certainly be in hot water.

Special Notices.

☞Guide to Marriage.—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and abuses incident to Youth and early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

June 17,'68-ly

☞Address to the Nervous and Debilitated, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or ropey, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, flatless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you persue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights! Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal effections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of Diuretic. HELBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for disease of the Bladder, Kidneys, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from what ever cause originating, and no matter of how long.

If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD Druggist, 594 New York, and 101 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6,50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

July 15-2m.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE 1ST NAT. BANK OF WAYNESBURG, July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$149,154 66
Furniture and fixtures	120 00
Expenses	639 75
Cash items	1,191 45
Due from banks and bankers	2,296 31
U. S. Bonds	85,150 00
Other stocks and bonds	1,200 00
Cash	15,532 90
Taxes paid	869 17
	$256,154 33
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$100,000 00
Dep. for increase	21,900 00
Surplus fund	5,585 08
Circulation	70,640 00
Deposits	47,372 49
Due banks	6,800 91
Profit and loss	2,824 97
Dividends unpaid	920 88
	$256,154 33

July 15-3t B. F. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

MIXSELL & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANO FORTES.

ALSO ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

Carpenter's Patent Harmonium Grand Pianos

Warerooms, 206, East 19th Street, Four doors East of Third Avenue,

NEW YORK.

Every Instument warranted seven years. Send for a Circular and Price List.

July 15-3m.

MARVIN'S

CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES.

Will Resist all Burglars' Implements for any Length of Time.

Please send for Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.,
265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 108 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

July 15-3m.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA., SS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of George Grant, of Springhill tp., in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

SIMON RINEHART, Esq., Assignee.

July 15-3t

ALL YOUNG PERSONS

Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars, address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

July 15-1t

Legal Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Lewis, late of Morgan tp., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LEWIS, Wash. co., Pa.,
JAC. GREENLEE, Greene co., Pa., } Ex'rs

June 27,'68-6t

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Waynesburg, Pa., the 22d of July A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William A. Porter of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. R. H. PHELAN,

July 22-9t. Assignee.

NOTICE!

The Commissioners of Greene County will receive sealed proposals up to the first Monday of August next for a Double King Post Bridge across Whitely creek at Garrard's Fort; said bridge to be 16 feet wide, 12 feet high in the clear, and the span to be 60 feet between the abutments—abutments to commence on the rock if found within five feet of the bed of the creek; if no rock found in that depth, to be set on timber, to be ten feet thick at the base, four feet thick at the top, and to be raised fourteen feet above low water mark, the wing walls on the north side of the creek to be 25 feet long from the face of the abutment and to be commenced 2 feet under ground; the wing walls on the south side to be 35 feet long to be commenced 3 ft. under ground, to be raised 15 inches above the bed of the road; the wing walls on both sides to be finished with coping on the top 4 inches thick; the whole to be made of good material, and the work to be done in a good substantial and workmanlike manner.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS,
ISAAC J. HUPP, } Com.

July 15-3t

NOTICE!

The Commissioners of Greene county will receive sealed proposals up to the First Monday of August next, for the building of a Double King Post Bridge across Fish creek, near New Freeport in Springhill township, said bridge to be 16 feet wide, 12 feet high in the clear, and the span 20 feet between the abutments; abutments to be commenced on the rock if found within four feet of the bed of the creek; if no rock in that depth, to be set on timber to be eight feet thick at the base, 4 feet thick at the top, and to be raised 7 feet above low water mark. The upper wing walls on both sides of the creek to be 25 feet long, the lower ones on both sides 20 feet long, all to be commenced 3 feet under ground. The contract to be let to the lowest and best bidder.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS,
ISAAC J. HUPP. } Com.

July 15-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of ven. exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Saturday, Sept 5, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of N. G. Cleavenger, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, containing one acre more or less, situated in Dunkard Township, Greene County, Pa., adjoining lands of Nicholas Debolt, bounded on the East by land of Mr. Steel, on the South by Alley, on the West by Emily Inch, North——. Taken in execution as the property of N. T. Cleavenger alias Nelson T. Cleavenger at the suit of Farmers and Drovers Bank of Waynesburg for the use of W. Hichman and Daniel Williams

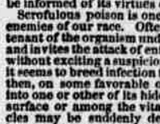
H. B. SILVETS, Sheriff.

July 22, 4-t.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

G. W. ROBERTS, Agent, Waynesburg, Pa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

G. W. ROBERTS, Agent, Waynesburg, Pa,

Miscellaneous.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE!!

FRANK McGURGAN,

One of our most active and obliging merchants, recently returned from this east, bringing with him a splendid assortment of

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

The VERY NEATEST and LATEST STYLES, of every variety at REASONABLE RATES, embracing all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS AND MILLINERY GOODS, New Styles of SUMMER POPLINS; finest and best quality of Black Silks, Chintzes, Precalles, Organdies, Taritons, fine and all colors; fine quality of Wool Delaines, together with a full line of Swisses, Cashmeres and Alpaccas for suits. A full and fashionable line of Millinery Goods consisting of Bonnet Frames, Frosted Allusions, Crapes, all colors, and Shades.

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,

The very latest and finest quality, Oil-boiled ribbons, all widths, shades and colors; Colored Laces. All descriptions of Ladies' Hats, trimmed, and untrimmed, full assortment of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS,

New styles of Parasols and Summer Umbrellas, Fancy Fans, fine Lace Embroideries, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs to match. Complete

ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, a complete line; also Lisli thread and Silk Hosiery for Ladies and Gents, a full stock.

NEW STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Also Shawls, Lace Curtains, and a full line of MOURNING GOODS. He has on hand also a splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Carpets; Gents' and Boys' Clothing in great variety and of the most fashionable styles. HATS, CAPS and TRUNKS, and in short, everything kept in a first class store, all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

July 1-tf

SCOTT. DICKENS.

THE MASTERPIECES OF FICTION AT A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS,

At the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents per volume, each volume illustrated with an engraved Frontispiece, and bound in an Illuminated Tartan Cover. To be completed in 25 volumes as follows:

1. Waverly,	13. The Pirate.
2. Ivanhoe,	14. Fortunes of Nigel.
3. Kenilworth.	15. Peveril of the Peak.
4. Guy Mannering.	16. Quentin Durward.
5. Antiquary.	17. St. Roman's Well.
6. Rob Roy.	18. Redgauntlet.
7. Old Mortality.	19. The Betrothed, and
8. The Black Dwarf and a Legend of Montrose.	Highland Widow.
9. Bride of Lammermoor.	20. The Talisman.
10. Heart of Midlothian	21. Woodstock.
11. The Monastery.	22. Fair Maid of Perth.
12. The Abbot.	23. Anne of Geierstein.
	24. Count Robert of Paris.
	25. Surgeon's Daughter.

The first volume, "Waverly," issued on February 22, 1868. A volume will be published about once a fortnight until the Series is completed. Any volume mailed, post free on receipt of price.

For SIX DOLLARS we will send by mail, prepaid, as fast as published, the entire set of Waverly Novels, and a copy of a new Steel-plate Portrait of Sir Walter Scott, suitable for framing.

For TEN DOLLARS we will send by mail, prepaid, a set of JICKENS (in uniform style,) 18 volumes, and WAVERLEY, 25 volumes. The cheapest ten dollars' worth to be found in the whole range of literature. Forty-three volumes for ten dollars!

Any Fifty Volumes, selected at pleasure, will be sent to one address (by express at the expense of the purchaser) on receipt of the retail price, less 20 per cent.

Any One Hundred Volumes, selected at pleasure, will be sent to one address (by express at the expense of the purchaser) on receipt of the retail price, less 25 per cent.

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Handsomely printed, from clear type, on good paper, and of convenient size. Now complete in 18 volumes, at the annexed prices:

Oliver Twist	172 pp	25 cts.
American Notes	194 "	25 "
Dombey & Son	256 "	35 "
Martin Chuzzlewit	312 "	35 "
Our mutual friend	339 "	35 "
Christmas Stories	192 "	25 "
Tale of Two Cities	144 "	25 "
Hard Times, and Additional Christmas Stories	200 "	25 "
Nicholas Nickleby	310 "	35 "
Bleak House	310 "	35 "
Little Dorrit	330 "	35 "
Pickwick Papers	320 "	35 "
David Copperfield	351 "	35 "
Barnaby Rudge	257 "	30 "
Old Curiosity Shop	221 "	30 "
Sketches	196 "	25 "
Great Expectations	144 "	25 "
Uncommercial Traveller, Italy, etc.	300 "	35 "

Any volume mailed post free on receipt of price.

On receipt of $5 00 we will mail to any address, post-paid, the entire works of Charles Dickens, and also a Steel-plate Portrait of Dickens, suitable for framing.

SPECIAL CLUB RATES.

Sets for clubs are sent by express, at the expense of the purchaser. Each set in a club entitled to the Steel Portrait.

Three Sets with 3 Portraits of Dickens	$12 50
Five sets with 5 " " "	20 00
Ten Sets with 10 " " "	37 00

☞Send for a specimen volume and form a club in your town. No books offer more delightful reading than the novels of Walter Scott and Charles Dickens. These editions, while remarkably cheap, are neat and tasteful in appearance.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St., N. Y.

July 1, '68

IMPORTANT TO CANVASSERS AND MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

SOMETHING FOR THE HOUR!

MARSHALL'S LINE ENGRAVING OF

GENERAL GRANT.

NOW READY.

This splend

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

2&8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 169.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.
May 16, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite the Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....9 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FEE ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6,12-1f

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5?:'66-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year.☜

2,21-'66-tf.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(Shop in rear of the Hamilton House near the Steam Mill.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5?8-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:23-'66-tf.

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.
3-68-3m C. W. BOWER

NEW LIVERY STABLE

IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to

ACCOMMODATE AT ALL HOURS WITH

GOOD HORSES AND GOOD BUGGIES,

Our Stable will be found in rear of the Hamilton House, near the Steam Mill.
May 20, '68-1y W. A. & C. W. BANE.

HAVE A CIGAR?

IF SO, CALL IN AT

T. BRADEN'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He keeps on hand at all times

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF CIGARS,

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco,
Pipes. Snuff, etc., etc.

PRICES DOWN! IS THE WORD!

Call in. Room in the Worie House, Waynesburg, Pa
ap. 15,'68-1f T. BRADEN.

Pittsburgh Cards.

Iron City College!

COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Successful

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS

FROM THIRTY-THREE STATES IN TEN YEARS.

FOR LARGE QUARTO CIRCULAR,

Containing full information, Outline of Course of Study, samples of COWLEY'S

PREMIUM PENMANSHIP,

View of the College Building, different departments, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c., address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY,
ap 1, 68-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks & Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps. And

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

FOR WATER, GAS AND STEAM.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap 22,'68-1y-2e Send for a Price List.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,

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ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors from their old rooms.

3:4,'6-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3:4,'68-1y

J. S. NEWMYER, President.
G. H. ANDERSON, Secretary. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Superintendent.

TWIN CITY

SLATE MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Manufacture and Deal in every variety of

ROOFING SLATE,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 43, 7TH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For particulars and prices, address

J. S. NEWMYER, Prest.

ap 22,'68-6m

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No 12 Fifth Street, one door from Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, Pure Silver Ware, Plated Ware of every description, French Clocks, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Watch makers tools, &c.,

And agency of the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American Made Clocks, to be found in any city east or west. Persons in want of any article in our line, either at wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found westeof New York City.

WATCH REPAIRING—To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch-makers,) we pay very special attention. We employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care, for the trade or individuals, may rely on getting satisfaction.

Work may be sent by express or otherwise.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale & retail Jewellers & Silversmiths, 42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap 29,'68-1y

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants.
Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
1:8-1y 399 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

The firm of ODBERT & JONES will furnish the

PROPERTY HOLDERS!

of Greene county, with the

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it.

☞All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ODBERT & JONES,
3;11-6m of Washington County, Pa.

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line, H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

10:30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

11:13tf.

Clothing.

AHOY! ALOFT!

STAND BY, ALL!

TO SEE THE GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. J. SOWERS

DRESS SUITS AND BUSINESS SUITS,

Beautiful assortment of Cloths,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SHIRTS READY-MADE,

New Styles for Gent's Neck Dress Scarfs, Fine French Figured Percale Shirts, Collars & Cuffs.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES enables him to sell at fabulous low rates. Full suits of excellent texture, can be had at one half former cost. Come and get the best while it is going.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD IN WAYNESBURG

ROOM IN ALLISON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

ap 15,'68-3m.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

Manufacturers of the finest quality of

SILVER PLATED GOODS,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SAMPLE ROOM 199 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

July 15-3m.

ROOFING!

ROOFING in rolls ready to be nailed down.
ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.
ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workmen.
ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.
ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a Sample and Circular.

READY ROOFING COMPANY,
18 Maiden Lane, New York
July 15-3m.

The Waynesburg Republican.

SEYMOUR said, "I should be dishonored if I accepted your nomination." And this before he knew Frank Blair was to go on the ticket with him.

ONE of the strongest arguments adduced by a New York Democratic paper in favor of Seymour's election, is that his hands are "as white as a woman's."

THE Columbus *Journal* gives Pendleton and his friends this parting rhyme:

"Not a yell was heard not a greenback note,
As the Escort from Tammany hurried—
Not a bummer discharged his farewell shout
O'er the grave where poor George lies buried."

THE King of the Fejee Islands owes us about $50,000, and he wishes Mr. Seward to take the whole country, yams, wives, climate and all, for the debt. The *Tribune* favors the purchase, as the Democrats will want to emigrate there after the election. It is said to be a nice place for broken down politicians—far superior to Alaska.

DURING the session of the Democratic Convention two loyal soldiers, who had experienced the horrors of captivity in Richmond during the war, met the keeper of the Libby Prison wearing a delegate's badge. They fell upon him and gave him a dreadful beating, which was not hospitable, certainly, but not unnatural either.

THE large number of policeman on duty at Tammany Hall had aroused the ire of several individuals who were prevented from going where they wished. The *Sun* says that one irate Democrat held forth in language as full of profanity as a cocktail is of Stoughton bitters, and declared with vehemence, "It is time this blue coated despotism was busted, when our liberties are interfered with by such an infernal lot of club slingers, at a Democratic Convention."

Timely Rhymes These:

There's a queer sort o' chap they call Seymour—
A strange composition called Seymour,
Who stoutly declines,
Then happiness finds
In accepting, does Horatio Seymour.

Hi diddle, diddle, Hendricks and his fiddle,
S. P. C. jumped over the moon,
While Pendleton cried to see such sport,
And Seymour ran off with the spoon.

THE Tammany Convention demands "one currency for the Government and the people," &c. Will it be a little more explicit, and tell us which? If gold is the one currency which they demand for "pensioner and soldier, producer and bond-holder," what becomes of their threat to pay the bonds in greenbacks? And if greenbacks are the one currency which they demand for all, what becomes of their admission that the bonds which are on their face or by law made payable in coin shall be paid in gold?—*Tribune.*

DEAN RICHMOND was never an admirer of Mr. Seymour. At the Democratic National Convention of 1860, at Charleston, while the committees were employed and the members wanted to fill up the time, it was determined to have a speech from the bluff old New Yorker. A messenger came to him with a message that he was desired to come in and speak. Dean mouthed a huge execration, and then refused: "If I speak I shall say something which will come up again. Call on Seymour; he can talk without saying anything."

THE New York *Herald* says very truly: So far as the State of New York is concerned we have no doubt that her fifty thousand majority cast last year for the Democratic ticket will be entirely wiped out next November, and that the State will go about the same number the other way. It is possible that in the several Congressional districts where sound conservative men are nominated the vote may be cast against the Radicals; but there can be no question that the people will show at the ballot box that they have not forgotten the lessons of the war.

IT is now stated that Gen. Blair burned the residence of Gen. Wade Hampton in South Carolina. We forget which of the Rebel officers burned Gen. Blair's residence near Washington. What a delightful evidence of the healing of the wounds of the great Civil War would be presented if it should appear that Wade Hampton burned Blair's residence; and now Hampton supports Blair for Vice-President, and Blair echoes Hampton's policy of reviving the Rebellion on the question of colored suffrage.

I saw two clouds at morning
Tinged with the rising sun,
And in the dawn they floated on
And I mingled into one.

THE *Herald* says: "The die is cast. The Democratic Convention has decided that our next President shall be Gen. Grant. There is nothing in Seymour, nothing in his record, nothing in his platform that will bring a single recruit to the Democratic party, but everything to rally the whole floating vote of the United States, with all the Conservative Republicans, around the glorious banner of Grant. * * * Seymour against Grant will bring all the Republicans into line, and the result will be another political reaction, which will give New York to Grant by 20, 30, or 40,000 majority."

HERE are some verses which the Democrats are expected to sing at their meetings:

Sing a song of Seymour,
And Blair full of rye:
Every Tammany Injun's
Finger's in the pie.
When the pie is opened,
Little birds will sing,
"Seymour, Seymour wants to be,
But never will be king."
Blair in the wigwam,
Feeling very frisky,
Full of high ambition
(Synonym for whisky);
Seymour out doors
Showing off his clothes
Long comes Ulysses Grant,
And nips off his nose.

Gen. Sherman Insulted.

The following appears in a dispatch from St. Louis to the Chicago *Times*, (Democratic,) dated July 9:

Gen. Sherman, who has been very obsequious to Grant since the latter arrived here, got out of a street car, when quite a crowd of joyous Conservatives surrounded him, asking him what he thought of the nomination of Seymour, and whether he would support it. He replied: "Bad nomination; will be beaten all to pieces; Grant will be elected." Voices in the crowd replied; "We don't want the support of house burners." "You wanted the nomination yourself," "You want Grant elected so as to get his place at the head of the army," and such like. Gen. Sherman and the crowd separated in bad humor with each other.

Dry Goods.

NEW STAND! NEW STORE!

NEW STOCK!

The patronage of the people of our town and county is respectfully solicited at the new stand.

P. AXTELL & CO.,

Blachley's Corner, opposite the Wright House, Waynesburg, Pa., where a splendid stock has just been received, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
FINE WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SPRING SHAWLS
AND BALMORALS,
EMBROIDERIES,
NOTIONS, GLOVES.
HOSIERY, RIBBONS,
Velvets, Parasols, beaded and plain; Ladies' and Gent's Hats in various styles.
&c., &c., &c.

☞A fine assortment of everything in our line always on hand.☜

☞We sell at very reasonable rates and deal alike to all.☜

COME, EXAMINE, AND BUY!

P. AXTELL & CO.

May 27, '68-1y

GOOD NEWS!

AND NEW GOODS!

D. SHIRK,

Now offers to the public

The most complete assortment of

Every thing in the Dry

Goods line ever brought to

This market. The Spring

Styles, fresh and attractive

And of every variety.

Hats for Men and Boys,

Ladies' and Misses. Boots

And Shoes, unsurpassed in

Durability & Cheapness.

Muslins, Delaines, Cloths,

Bonnets & Bonnet frames

Cassimeres, and in fact

Everything that can be

Desired, you can buy of him.

A. WILSON, JR.

Especially invites a call from his old customers, being satisfied the prestige of former dealing will be sustained and that now, as of yore, the tastes of all will be pleased regarding prices and quality. Embrace the first opportunity and give him an early call.

☞Room formerly occupied by A. Wilson, Jr. in Wilson's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
ap 8,'68-1y. D. SHIRK.

THE LATEST YET.

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats for men & boys, also a great variety nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

A

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4;24-3m L. K. EVANS.

Boots & Shoes.

A FACT WORTHY OF NOTE!

JOHN W. WINGET

Undoubtedly has the LARGEST STOCK of

HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES!

IN WAYNESBURG.

They have been tried and found to be equal if not

Superior to any in the place!

He has a general and well manufactured assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES, MEN & BOYS'

HOME MADE

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

He keeps hands unexcelled as workmen in leather. His shop will be found

NEAR COTTEREL'S TANNERY,

☞After returning thanks for a liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I wish to say to my old customers and others that I warrant my work in every particular, and will sell at prices that will satisfy any reasonable person.

Don't forget the place, but

GIVE ME A CALL SOON.

ap 8, '68-1y JOHN M. WINGET.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

TWO DOORS WEST OF N. CLARK & SON'S CLOTHING STORE,

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12;8-tf Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12;4-1y.

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

J. W. SMALLEY,

HOUSE PAINTER,

GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,

Shop, on Mechanics' Row, opposite the M. E. Church, Waynesburg, Pa.

☞MATERIAL FURNISHED, if required, at Pittsburgh Prices.

ap 1, '68-3m. J. W. SMALLEY.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.

8;28-1y.

MILLINERY SHOP.

MRS. CAROLINE EDMISTON,

Can be found at her old stand west end of town, still carrying on the Millinery business. All kinds of goods in this line can be purchased here

June 3, '68-tf.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERY!

SOMETHING NEW!

HUGHES & MOORE.

The above firm have established an Upholstery Establishment IN WAYNESBURG,

A FEW DOORS WEST OF CREIGH'S DRUG STORE,

Where they intend to manufacture out of the very best material,

ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES

including,

STRAW,
HUSK,
EXCELSIOR,
SPANISH MOSS,
HAIR

And in short every species of Bed in use. Having established themselves permanently in the business it is their determination to do their work in such manner and at such rates as cannot fail to render entire satisfaction in every case.

They invite their friends of both town and country, who may want anything in the upholstery line to call in and examine their specimens, feeling the utmost confidence that they can suit them both in quality and price.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

Repairing of all kinds done with promptness and in the most substantial manner. Remember the place,

A FEW DOORS WEST OF CREIGH'S DRUG STORE.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

July 15-3m. HUGHES & MOORE.

BETTER THAN EVER!

FROM

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA

THOMAS BRADEN,

Has just received a splendid new

SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE!

To which he invites especial attention.

His store is filled with everything in his line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being a practical farmer, he knows exactly the wants of his farmer friends. Among his variety of goods will be found Iron and Nails of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle-toothed, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, Hand Saws and Tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in this line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of Saddlery Hardware, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS:

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's, Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot Guns, Boys's Wagons and Sleds. All of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash!

GIVE HIM A CALL SOON.

He will take pleasure in showing his stock at all times. So give him a call when you come to town. Remember the place,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

ap 8,'68-1f THOMAS BRADEN.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for,

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8;11-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7;24-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner (Up Stairs.)
8;21,'67-1y MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 118,

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Fridays of each month. dh.